

CLASS I, PERENNIAL FLOWERS IN POTS.

CLASS II, ANNUAL FLOWERS IN POTS.

CLASS III, FLOWERS IN POTS.

1	Best dwarf rose in blossom ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
2	Best standard rose do ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
3	Best single fern ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
4	Best fine foliage plant ...	...	...	...	...	...	6
5	Best flowering plant of any kind ...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Rs.....							27

CLASS IV, CUT FLOWERS.

No.		Rs.
1	Best cut roses, not less than 12 varieties, to be exhibited single on exhibition desks	6
2	2nd Best cut roses, not less than 12 varieties, to be exhibited single on exhibition desks	4
3	Best hand bouquet	6
4	Best arrangement of flowers, foliage, &c., in a vase	10
5	Best 2nd do do do	6
6	Best collection and arrangement of wild flowers and grasses	6
7	Best dinner table arrangement	8
		Rs..... 46

CLASS V, FRUITS.

1	Best apples	10
2	Best 2nd do	5
3	Best 3rd do	3
4	Best peaches	6
5	Best 2nd do	4
6	Best strawberries	5
7	Best 2nd do	3
8	Best raspberries	4
9	Best mulberries	4
10	Best figs	4
11	Best grapes	5
12	Best pumeloes	3
*13	Best plantains (only of the finest varieties)	5
*14	Best collection of fruits of all kinds arranged in a basket	10
*15	Best 2nd do do do	5
		Rs..... 76

CLASS VI, VEGETABLES.

*1	Best potatoes, 6 varieties, half maund each	10
*2	Best 2nd do do	5
3	Best cauliflower not less than three	5
4	Best 2nd do do	3
5	Best broccoli	4
6	Best cabbage, not less than three and excluding drumhead	5
7	Best 2nd do do do do	3
8	Best celery	5
9	Best 2nd do	3
10	Best beet	3
11	Best 2nd do	2
12	Best knol khol	4
13	Best turnips	4
14	Best English radish	3
15	Best tomato, not less than 3 varieties	3
16	Best green peas	4
17	Best parsnips	4
18	Best English carrots	4
19	Best onions	4
20	Best leeks	3
21	Best capsicums	3
22	Best brinjals	3
23	Best custard marrow	4
24	Best collection of sweet herbs	3
*25	Best basket of English vegetables	10
*26	Best 2nd do do	5
27	Best basket of country vegetables	6
		Rs..... 115

Grand Total..... 500

* (1). For these Prizes competition is open to the whole Province, as well as to the Presidency of Madras.

(2). In view to arrangements being made for staging plants, it is requested that exhibitors will notify to the undersigned, 4 days prior to the Show, what number of pots they intend to enter, and for what prize they intend to compete. Plants intended for competition should be delivered at the tents before 4 p. m. on the day previous to the Show.

(3). Cut-flowers may be delivered up till 2 p. m. on the day of the Show, but not later if intended for competition.

(4). No prize shall be awarded unless there are at least two competitors for it; except in cases of rare excellence when the Judges will use their own discretion.

(5). It shall be competent for the Judges to reduce the amount of prizes if, in their opinion, the articles exhibited do not merit the full sums.

(6). If funds are available, the Judges may award special extra prizes in cases of exceptional merit.

(7). All exhibits sent for competition must be *bonâ fide* the produce of, or have been raised by, the exhibitor; and unless otherwise specified, must have been grown in Bangalore.

The Judges may withhold any prize until proof of these conditions be produced. Contractors bringing up fruit and vegetables for competition in their own name are disqualified.

(8). Exhibitors will not be permitted to remove their exhibits until the Show is closed, and gardeners and others found offering articles for sale before 6-30 p. m. on the day of the Show shall be summarily ejected.

J. CAMERON,
Superintendent,
Government Botanical Gardens.

Circular.

Attention has been recently drawn to a practice prevailing in certain districts of using sugar or jaggery and oil in the curing and tanning of skins and hides. This practice is described as pernicious commercially, inasmuch as buyers must, in their own interests, offer lower prices for, or refuse to purchase at all for the Europe market, skins and hides which on arrival there may turn out to be of inferior value in consequence of being thus artificially weighted. The use of such materials is wholly unnecessary for curing or tanning skins and hides and can only be used to make them appear heavier than they really are. Their presence is, however, easily detected by chemical analysis, a process to which Indian consignments appear to be now subjected on arrival in Europe. A persistence in the practice can only result in the serious contraction, if not the total extinction, of the trade, and tanners are invited, in their own interests, to stop a practice, a continuance of which may cause them serious injury financially.